

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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FINAL CITY
EDITION

U.S.-MEXICAN REACTION LOSES DECISIVE BATTLE

"Green's Policies Like Employers,"
Says General Summerall to A. F. L.

DELEGATE HAYES
FOR LABOR PARTY;
ABUSED BY WOLL

Arizona Delegate Open
Agent of Governor

BULLETIN:
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—President Green, introducing General Summerall, chief of the general staff, lauded him as a "friend of labor." Summerall praised Green's patriotism and said: "I have often been startled by the identity of the sentiments of President Green and those of the captains of industry."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—The Labor Party issue forced itself upon the attention of the convention today. Max Hayes of the Typographical Union spoke bitterly of the recommendations for non-partisanship in the executive council report and reminded Vice President Woll that he cooled his heels in the ante-room of the republican convention for three days before he was told to "go to hell."

President Green replied by saying that a Labor Party never got anywhere but that American social legislation compares with any in the world. President John H. Walker of the Illinois Federation of Labor came to the maneuvers back with the statement that he "was once blind like Hayes" but now he knows better. Walker's support of Frank L. Smith, the Insull traction interest candidate for senator, in the last elections is evidence of his change of heart.

Old Andy Furuseth objected to the executive council's statement that the employers were friendlier to labor and warned that there was coming an offensive designed to drive the workers back to slavery.

The convention may adjourn next Thursday.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Lines were being tightly drawn today in the American Federation of Labor convention for the impending fight over the Boulder Dam issue.

Determined opposition to any endorsement by organized labor of the Swing-Johnson bill for a government built dam in Boulder Canyon has provided the only controversy in the convention in which all real opposition to the administration is barred by the anti-Red crusade.

The dispute centers on the resolution by State Senator Daniel C. Murphy of San Francisco pledging the support of organized labor to Colorado River development projects and favoring passage of the Swing-Johnson bill at the next session of congress.

Johnson Advocates Bill.

Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the sponsors of the bill, was himself a speaker earlier in the sessions of the convention, despite the fact that he has often been condemned by labor in California as the would-be hangman of Tom Mooney of the Molders Union and Warren K. Billings, former president of a shoe workers' local and active in organizing the street car workers of San Francisco, and as be-

(Continued on Page Three)

Meet Today For Carillo and Greco.
A mass meeting for the defense of Greco and Carillo, charged with killing two Fascists, will be held today at 3 p. m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

The speakers in English and Italian will be Carlo Tresca, N. Napoli, Pippa and Louis Quintillano and Vivari.

Workers Party Petitions Filed Naming Ticket In Working Class Sections

The Workers (Communist) Party filed petitions last night naming candidates in ten working class districts of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx for next month's election. Two open air meetings were held last night. Many more will be held during the week.

(Continued on Page Two)

Los Angeles Examiner FINAL AND COMPLETE
VOL. XXIV—NO. 299 Official Forecast: Partly Cloudy LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1927 5 FOR EDITION NUMBER 11 PRICE FIVE CENTS

COMMUNIST ARRESTED IN LABOR PLOT

U. S. LABOR DEFIANT TO REDS
PLOT AIMED AT UNION SESS.
Police Obtain Comm. Secret Documents
Workers' Party Main Series
A. F. of L. from
"Boring from Within" Papers
TAKEN AFTER NIGHT
Arrest of Communists Suspect
And Confession of Letters
Last of Action
HAD RESOLUTIONS
MEET FROM RED PLOTS
GUARD LABOR MEET FROM
RED PLOTS
THIRTY RADICALS UNDER
SURVEILLANCE DURING
A. F. L. CONVENTION HERE
Letter Directs Introduction of
Revolutionary Matter by
Secretarial Faction

ARREST NIPS RADICAL PLOT HER
AGITATOR IN
TOOLS OF LAW
AS COMMUNIST
PAPERS FOUND

Headlines from Los Angeles capitalist newspapers, showing how open shop publishers came to assistance of Green bureaucracy in baiting of sincere trade union workers at A. F. of L. convention, at Los Angeles. As General Summerall truly said, Green's policies and the policies of the "captains of industry" are the same.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1927

"I Got \$100 a Week During Strike"—Sigman

OPEN SHOP PRESS TRIED TO
AID A. F. OF L. LEADERS IN
NEW "RED-BAITING" CAMPAIGN

Resolutions Hailed as "Plot" Evidence Are Public
Documents of T. U. E. L.

CHICAGO, October 11.—Los Angeles papers received here following the arrest of Sidney Bush, a member of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, at the A. F. of L. convention, display headlines hysterically heralding a "Communist plot." In the possession of Bush were a number of resolutions drafted by the Trade Union Educational League for which he was seeking favorable consideration from the delegates. That the open shop press tried to start a new "red-baiting" campaign seems clear.

The Los Angeles Times heads the story of the arrest of Bush by the secret service department of the Los Angeles police, which works under direction of the Chamber of Commerce, with "Plot Aimed at Union Sessions."

Other Headlines.

The Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News screams: "Arrest Nips Radical Plot Here." The Examiner says: "Communist Arrested in Labor Plot." The Express has it: "Police Guard A. F. of L. from 'Red Workers.'" The Evening Herald says: "Guard Labor From Red Plots." The Record is more restrained and simply says: "Jail Communist With Resolutions."

It will be recalled that William Hynes, head of the so-called intelligence service of the police department which in reality is a spy agency for the Los Angeles open shoppers, acted with Vice President Matthew Woll and Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. creditable committee in refusing to seat William Schneiderman, a delegate of the Office Workers Union, because of membership in the Workers (Communist) Party. The arrest of Bush followed as did the arrest of Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, a labor news service.

The Trade Union Educational League Resolutions.

The resolutions drafted by the Trade Union Educational League for submission to the A. F. of L. convention consist of the elaboration of the points of its program to conform to convention requirements. Its program is a public document and its resolutions have been published either in full or in condensed form in Labor Unity, its official organ, or in other labor publications.

The portions of the resolutions of the Trade Union Educational League which call for action, and the subjects with which they deal are as follows and their content is a complete refutation of the statements of the capitalist press of Los Angeles.

(Continued on Page Five)

WORKERS PARTY SUPPORTERS MAY REGISTER
UP TO SATURDAY NIGHT FOR NOVEMBER 8

Fewer followers of the capitalist political parties qualified at registration booths on the first day of registration this year than on any first day in the last three years. The total registration in the city Monday was only 124,022.

But such indifference should not be found in men and women who will cast their ballots for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates and platform Nov. 8. Communism's adherents should qualify at once as voters at the proper place. Men and women who do not register will not be permitted to vote.

Registration hours on week days, all this week are from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. and on Saturday from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Settlement Committee Sits.
Present contracts will expire next Saturday. The union has written to employers advising them that its settlement committee would be in regu-

(Continued on Page Five)

Klan Goes to Supreme Court in Secrecy Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Declaring that the Walker Act, of New York state, which requires local chapters of the Ku Klux Klan to file a roster of members and a copy of the oath and by-laws with the secretary of state, deprives him of "life, liberty and property without due process of law," attorneys for George W. Bryant, are preparing to plead his case before the supreme court. He was convicted of violating the act.

In another case, recently dismissed by the supreme court for lack of jurisdiction, the Ku Klux Klan of Kansas attempted to repeal a Kansas law which compelled the Klan to gain the state's permission to solicit for mem-

bership. The conduct of the federal officers and men was very satisfactory, and I am very proud to have headed them. The battalions of the Presidential Guard distinguished

(Continued on Page Two)

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY DENOUNCES TROTSKY'S OPPOSITION

THE Political Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party at its meeting of Friday, October 7, adopted a resolution expressing its approval of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, removing Trotsky and Yuvovitch from the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The resolution condemns the violation of pledge and the attacks upon the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International on the part of the opposition, and declares that it is the opinion of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party that the Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to be held in December, should take final steps to prevent any continuance of activities on the part of the opposition in the Russian Party and the Comintern. The resolution follows:

(Continued on Page Four)

SINCLAIR TRIAL FOR OIL FRAUDS BEING PREPARED

Great Efforts to Shield Memory of Harding

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Following on the heels of the Supreme Court's decision revoking the lease granting the Teapot Dome oil fields to the Sinclair Oil Co., on the ground that it was "shot thru with fraud, fraudulent from start to finish," etc., certain other measures are under way—forced by the scandal which associates itself around the Teapot Dome deal. They are:

1.—Final preparations for criminal trial of Ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert F. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair, on charges of defrauding the government in the Teapot Dome lease, in District Supreme Court on Oct. 17.

2.—Motion for the end of the Teapot Dome receivership in the Federal Court of Wyoming and to receive an accounting from Sinclair's Mammoth Oil Company for oil taken from Teapot Dome before a receiver was named.

3.—Final steps were expected to be taken in District Supreme Court for the appeal of Harry F. Sinclair from conviction by a jury on charges of contempt of the senate in refusing to answer questions of the Walsh "oil scandal" committee.

4.—Navy department may ask federal court in Wyoming to close down Teapot Dome wells without waiting until legal formalities accompanying the Supreme Court's decision, are complied with, to conserve oil in the ground.

5.—Atlee Pomerene, government special counsel, announced that an early trial of Fall and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, on bribery charges growing out of the Elk Hills, Calif. lease would be sought.

6.—Navy department officials announced that they were considering a request to congress for authority to trade part of the Elk Hills reserve to private oil companies in order to make the government reserve a solid block and prevent possibility of drainage. This will also give a chance to favor some of Sinclair's rivals at the expense of Sinclair.

The sum involved in the Elk Hills and Teapot Dome leases is about \$32,000,000.

Frequent accusations of complicity of President Harding and other members of his cabinet than Fall are not to be investigated by the Department of Justice, it is understood here.

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

Books
For the
Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

On Russian Trade Unions

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS —05
RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS IN 1923 —05
ROLE OF RUSSIAN UNION IN THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION —05
LABOR LAWS, HEALTH INSURANCE, ETC. —10
RUSSIAN WOMEN AND WORKERS IN 1926 —25
INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN RUSSIA —50
RUSSIAN NEARING DEBATE ON RUSSIA —50
RUSSIA TODAY (Report of the Russian Trade Union Delegation) —12.50
CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA —05

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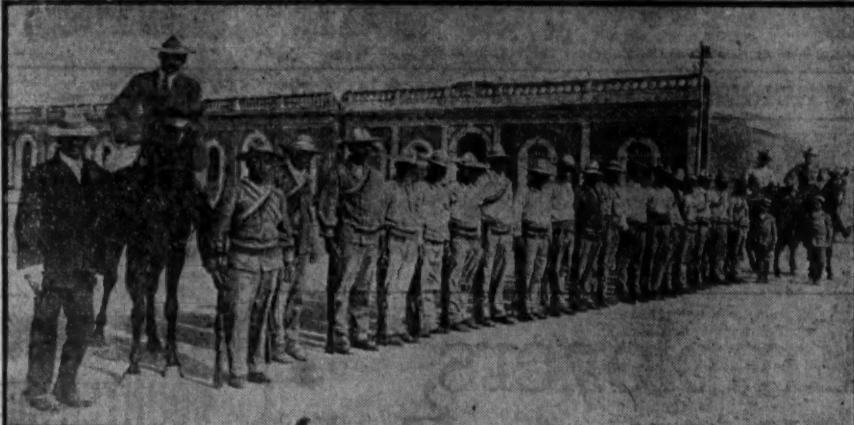
PAMPHLET—"THE TENTH YEAR"—READY MONDAY FOR SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

"THE TENTH YEAR" is the name of the pamphlet that will be off the press Monday, Oct. 17, ready for distribution in the celebration in this country of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.

It was written by J. Louis Engdahl, who was in the Soviet Union during May and June of this year, gathering first-hand information as to the internal development of the Workers' Republic.

The pamphlet will be "Number One" of the American Workers' Library Series to be issued by the American Workers' Library Fund. Orders for "The Tenth Year" should be sent immediately to The DAILY WORKER, 33 East First Street, New York City. The price is 10 cents per copy; the wholesale price to branch agents and individuals ordering \$5 worth or more will be eight cents per copy; the price to DAILY WORKER agents, who have control of literature sales for an entire city or district and are official agents of The DAILY WORKER, is seven cents per copy.

YAQUIS LINING UP FOR MEXICAN GOVERNMENT



Reactionary elements in Mexico relied much on an outbreak of Yaqui Indians. Plentiful use of money and promises did cause some of them to make raids several months ago when the clerical counter-revolution first became important. But now things are different. The Yaquis support the government in greater and greater numbers. Photo shows a platoon of Yaqui soldiers in the Federal army.

Old Haymarket Aid Group Backs 40th Anniversary Meet

(Continued from Page One)

themselves, and they were the ones who attacked the most difficult positions.

"I quickly organized a pursuit column, which is following the fleeing adherents of Gomez and Almada, and will give you a detailed report as soon as possible."

Calles Congratulates Generals.

"President Calles sent General Escobar the following message of congratulation:

"In the name of the Mexican public and in my own name, I congratulate you and the generals, officers and troops of your column, who knew how to punish traitors that rose in rebellion against the institutions of the country. I am awaiting your detailed report on the activity which ended the revolution."

Generals Free In Terror.

The presidential statement resumes:

"Regarding the surrender, of which we have spoken in the first part of this statement, General Robert Cejudo, commandant of the Jalapa Garrison, informed President Calles that this morning more than 500 Gomez-Almada rebels, including officers, presented themselves for surrender, thus constituting the entire number of infantry that the traitor Gomez commanded. They surrendered unconditionally after the defeat General Escobar inflicted on them."

The surrender occurred at Cosautlan, state of Vera Cruz, the men who surrendered informing the government troops that more rebels would be coming in to surrender and asking mercy for them. Our loyal federal cavalry troops are now pushing Gomez and Almada, and Medina, who fled in such a cowardly manner, abandoning their officers and men.

"At a place called La Boquilla, state of Queretaro, a battle was fought between armed peasants and a small group of rebels, headed by Generals Armado Garza Linares and

Donato Segura. The rebels were completely exterminated and Generals Linares and Segura and Major Luis Pedrejo were killed in battle."

Small Outbreaks Suppressed.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—A number of small outbreaks by religious fanatics, incited by agents of American oil interests, proved abortive and have been quickly suppressed. Press dispatches from Villa Hermosa, announce that a revolutionary attempt of the great mass of the people, particularly the workers, can only mean new sacrifices for them; and be it further

"Resolved, that we oppose the militarizing campaign now going on in this country that we demand the prompt withdrawal of U. S. Marines and naval forces from China, Nicaragua and all other foreign territory,

and that we declare our unqualified opposition to foreign intervention in China as well as to war against the Soviet Union."

For a Labor Party.

"Resolved, that the 47th annual convention of the A. F. of L. rejects as detrimental to the interests of labor, the non-partisan policy of labor supporting candidates on the tickets of the old capitalist parties and endorses the proposition of independent working class political action through the formation of a Labor Party; and be it further

"In industries suffering from considerable unemployment, equal distribution of work to all the workers of the industry, instead of throwing large numbers of workers into the streets."

"3. Pressure upon the federal, state, and city governments, in favor of large appropriations for public works, with wages and working conditions to be based upon union standards."

"4. The initiation of a national campaign for the establishment of federal and state insurance against unemployment."

Resolution on Mooney-Billings Case.

"Resolved, that the 47th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor reiterates its conviction that Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are the innocent victims of a frame-up, and be it further

"Resolved, that this convention in regular assembly, herewith shall send a delegation to the Governor of California to once again state the position of organized labor on this matter and to demand the unconditional release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings from the penitentiaries of California."

Organization of Negro Workers.

"Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor, in 47th convention assembled, declares emphatically in favor of the organization of the Negro workers into the organizations having jurisdiction over their particular line of work, and to this end it calls upon the labor movement generally to put the following principles into effect:

"1. To insist that Negro workers receive the full social, political and economic rights enjoyed by white workers.

"2. To remove all constitutional barriers in the unions against the admission of Negro workers.

"3. To initiate special campaigns among Negro workers, employing wherever necessary special Negro organizers, to draw the Negroes into the trade unions."

For a Militant Trade Union Policy.

"Resolved, that the 47th convention of the American Federation of Labor instructs the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to call a series of conferences of the unions in the respective industries for the purpose of initiating movements to amalgamate all the unions in the given industries in single organizations, each of which shall cover one industry."

Organizing the Unorganized.

"Resolved, that this convention of the American Federation of Labor goes on record for the initiation of an aggressive and wide-spread campaign for the organization of the unorganized workers in the various industries. To this end the Executive Council stands instructed to hold conferences of the various internationals so that general organization campaigns may be instituted in their respective industries. The affiliated Central Labor Unions are also herewith instructed to initiate general organization campaigns in their several localities."

Labor Banking.

"Whereas, long experience has demonstrated that it does not fall within the scope of trade unions to enter into business, and especially not into such capitalistic enterprises as modern bank and their affiliated investment companies, and that the workers can carry on industrial and commercial enterprises constructively only in accordance with the principles and practices of the distinct workers cooperative movement, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this convention

warns the labor movement of the menacing dangers inherent in the present capitalistic labor banks, labor investment corporations, and trade union life insurance companies, and declares in favor of the complete separation of these institutions from the trade unions, and the return of the unions involved to their proper functions as organizations to defend the

workers' interests in struggle against the employers."

Repeal of Watson-Parker Law.

"Whereas, the employers, if allowed to fasten upon the railroad workers such an infamous piece of legislation as the Watson-Parker Law, will not be slow to shackle the workers in other industries with similar anti-labor legislation, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Fed-

eration of Labor, assembled in its

47th annual convention, condemns the

Watson-Parker Law as detrimental

to the interests of the workers and withdraws its endorsement from it;

"Whereas, the largest trade union

movements of the world (the British and Russian) as well as numerous others (China, Australia, India, Finland, etc.) have declared in favor of an all-inclusive World Congress for the purpose of achieving complete world trade union unity, which proposal is further endorsed by the Red International; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Fed-

eration of Labor reply to the invitation

of the Amsterdam International

that it affiliate to that body by pro-

posing instead that a World Congress

shall be called to which all trade

unions of the world shall be invited

to send delegates according to pro-

portional representation, which Con-

gress shall proceed to unify the world

labor movement on the basis of a

program of militant defense of the

working class of every land."

OPEN SHOP PRESS TRIED TO AID GREEN ATTACK PROGRESSIVE WORKERS AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One)

A. F. of L. officialdom, the chamber of commerce and its secret service department:

"Whereas, the unprecedented attention now being given in this country to military matters (naval armament and foreign naval bases, military aviation, C. M. T. C. projects etc.) is clearly a part of the general war preparations noted throughout the world—even in so-called Disarmament Conferences (Geneva); therefore be it

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Morrows' Conference at the State Department on Mexico

By H. M. WICKS.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

THERE are two policies that will probably be followed by Morrow. One will be the familiar policy of trying to bribe and intimidate the Mexican government. With Obregon the realization of such a policy is by no means hopeless. Both Obregon and Calles have made many concessions to imperialism. If some method can be devised whereby the interests of the native capitalists can be reconciled with the interests of Wall Street at the expense of the exploited masses of Mexico the government will capitulate to the imperialists.

It is the realization of this possibility that imposes upon the Communists of Mexico, as the vanguard of the working class and the defenders of the exploited workers and peasants, the necessity of always maintaining an independent policy, of constantly pointing out the shortcomings of the government and of keeping before the masses that their power alone is the one guarantee against the depredations of Wall Street.

While supporting the government against the counter-revolution the Calles-Obregon regime must be driven forward to ever more aggressive action against both sections of Wall Street now preying upon Mexico—the financial colossus, the House of Morgan, and the gang of oil bandits around the National City Bank.

By participating in the defense of the government against the conspiracies of the agents of American imperialism the Mexican masses fight with arms in hand. This fact is of tremendous significance in the situation in that country. Every effort must be made to arm the population as the best guarantee against capitulation to imperialism. An armed working class and an armed peasantry will not only be able to defend the nation against the plots from the outside, but will be able to prevent betrayal from within. Before any Mexican government would dare sell out to Wall Street it would then have the task of disarming the population and the first move in that direction should meet with the fiercest resistance. So, while defending the government against imperialist conspiracies and weakening imperialism in that country the working class also equips itself to wage its own class fight against capitalism.

A second policy that can be pursued by Morrow is to intrigue with opposition elements in order to pave the way for a better organized and more carefully prepared reactionary military coup. The two policies—that of wiping the Mexican government to Wall Street and that of inciting another insurrection—will not, up to a certain point, conflict, but will mutually compensate one another. New preparations for insurrection can be used as a means of intimidating the government, which will aid in convincing it of the necessity of coming to terms with Wall Street.

But both policies, or any new ones that may be devised can be defeated by the action of the masses of Mexico under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In this struggle against imperialism the Mexican workers will have the full support of the class conscious elements of the American working class in a war to the end against the common enemy.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, Mich., Oct. 11.—Jack Stinson today is planning a third attempt to take off Tuesday in an effort to break the world's endurance flight record.

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Cosgrave Re-elected as Dail Head By Six Votes As Government Totters

DUBLIN, Ireland, Oct. 11.—William T. Cosgrave was elected president of the executive council of the Dail this evening, by a vote of 76 to 70.

President Cosgrave's majority is so slight that his government faces great uncertainty.

Northern War Lords Still Struggle Over Rich Peking Prize

PEKING, Oct. 11.—Headquarters of Chang Tsu-lin forces here today alleged that they have captured Shih-Chia-chang, the eastern terminus of the Shansi Railway.

The Peking troops claim that they drove the Shansi forces sixty miles down the railway within 24 hours.

If this report is true the capture of Shih-Chia-chang was a result of the offensive launched by Chang against Kalgan, Chang's headquarters.

The Chang forces are said to be continuing their march southward along the Hankow Railway where severe fighting was reported.

Two thousand wounded Peking troops were being treated at local hospitals.

William Christian, the representative of the British-American Tobacco Company who was caught for eleven days between the battle lines, today arrived at Tientsin.

Green's Policies Like Bosses' Says General

(Continued from Page One)

ing responsible for keeping these labor martyrs in prison on a framed-up charge for the past eleven years, thus.

Johnson represents the real estate interests of Southern California, and the California delegation, with its allies on the convention floor, is doing the work of the business men of Los Angeles and vicinity in boosting for the Boulder Dam bill endorsement.

Leading the opposition forces is H.

S. McCluskey, delegate from the Arizona Federation of Labor and recognized as the spokesman for Governor George W. P. Hunt of that state; a bitter foe of the Swing-Johnson bill because it might hurt the interests of the electric power companies of his state, which he represents.

Woll On Injunctions!

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L. is leading the harmless and noisy attack on the injunction power of the courts and President Wm. Green is making a furious lunge at the Coal and Iron Police of Pennsylvania—whose power to prevent picketing neither he nor his successor in the official family of the United Mine Workers of America have ever actually challenged on the spot by leading any mass picketing.

Review Stonemasons' Case.

The resolutions committee report included an attack on the use of the Sherman anti-trust law to break up strikes against companies whose product crosses a state line, as in the injunction granted the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. against the striking miners.

The committee took cognizance also of the stonemasons' case in New York, which involved the use of scab stone, and where the stonemasons were forbidden to strike against its use, if it crossed a state line.

See Freedom Come.

Andrew Furuseth, of the Seamen's Union declared this case to be "the most direct challenge to the people," and a warning to "recover and guard their freedom."

"Let us call things by their right names," said Mr. Furuseth. "Since 1890 I have seen you drifting from bad to worse, because you did not have the courage to face the facts."

You have in the past blamed the Judges. If you want to get relief from the misuse of equity (a beautiful name for a rotten thing), you want to regulate and define the jurisdiction of the Judge so that he may not overstep his rights.

"If you want to get rid of the obstacles to mutual assistance, elect Legislatures which will define the equity powers, not Judges who will construe the throne for her boy."

The modern anti-trust laws are only Caesar's anti-combination decrees put into modern language. What you want is an anti-monopoly law which will be enforced by Saxon methods, not a relic of Roman absolutism or of the Napoleonic code."

Action on the resolution was deferred until tomorrow because the hour of adjournment arrived in the midst of the debate.

"Boss-Ridden Pennsylvania."

Speaking on the abuse of police power in Pennsylvania, President Green said:

"I cannot understand how such a condition can prevail in free America, except in the boss-ridden State of Pennsylvania."

NEWS FROM U. S. S. R.

The increase in the freights carried by the railways in the Soviet Union is indicated in the following table:

	Freights in 1000 tons	Increase %
1923-24	67,489	—
1924-25	88,434	23.7
1925-26	116,736	39.9
1926-27	134,420	15.1
1927-28	156,600	12.0

Simultaneously with this there has been a considerable increase in the average mileage of freight trains. Thus in 1913 the average was 496 kilometres while in 1926-27 the average was 612 kilometres. The total freights carried by the railroads in 1926-27 represents 112.9% and in 1927-28 is estimated to represent 126.3% of the freights carried in 1913 in the area now covered by the U. S. R.

There has been a considerable improvement in the reserves of locomotives. Powerful locomotives now represent 45% of the total freight locomotives in use whereas in 1913 the percentage was 12.

With regard to new railroad construction it is proposed within the next five years to lay down 12,400 kilometers of new railroad of which work on 1700 kilometers has already commenced. By the end of the five years it is estimated that 6,028 kilometers of new railroad will be put into use and in addition 3,033 of railroad already commenced will also be completed. Of the most important enterprises reference should be made to the Turkestan-Siberian Railroad, work on which has already commenced, which is to form part of the great main line between Shadrinsk and Kurgan on which work will be commenced in 1927-28.

The total amount of funds appropriated for restoration, reconstruction and enlarging existing railroads amounts to 3,920,000,000 rubles.

Trial of Monarchist Terrorists.

The trial has commenced in Leningrad of a number of monarchist terrorists implicated in, among other crimes, the explosion in the Businessmen's Club in Leningrad. In the course of their examination the accused stated that the terrorists visited the club the day before the explosion occurred but on learning that only a few people were present they postponed their act until the following day. On the day of the crime they asked the assistant serving behind the bar where the biggest meeting was taking place in the premises. They were concerned mainly in destroying the largest possible number of people. The group of terrorists received their instructions from Russian monarchists abroad and their special task was to assassinate responsible Soviet statesmen and to blow up important buildings. Simultaneously another section of the monarchists were preparing to assassinate Soviet representatives abroad.

A prominent part in the activities of this monarchist group was played by the Finnish General Staff. A prominent official of the Finnish General Staff named Rosenholm helped the accused to cross the frontier into the U. S. S. R. and they were conducted across the frontier by guides appointed by the General Staff. Prior to their departure for Russia the accused went through a course of instruction in bomb-throwing. The bombs were obtained from the Finnish General Staff. In return for these services the terrorists were to supply the Finnish General Staff with secret information of a military character.

The monarchists found cruel disappointment awaiting them in the U. S. S. R. They were told that they would meet with many sympathizers among the population but the people turned away from them with contempt. Another section of the terrorists was connected with

Women of Soviet Union Will Fight Beside Men If Imperialists Attack

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 11.—

Declaring that if the Soviet Union is invaded the imperialist troops will find the women of the Soviet Republic fighting beside the men, Commissar for War Voroshilov, told the Proletarian Women's Congress at the Grand Theatre yesterday, that in event of war, the women will mobilize and train beside the men in the training camps.

The congress, which opened last night, is meeting to consider reforms in the conditions of the workers throughout the Soviet Union.

Bloody Queen Marie In Three Cornered Fight For Roumanian Throne

BERLIN, Oct. 1f.—A new royal family row in which the six-year-old baby monarch of Roumania, King Michael, is the center and his royal heritage is the prize, has broken out at Bucharest, according to information received here today from the Romanian capital.

Plain Muscle.

This human beast of burden was not alone in Kobe. From one end of the town to the other there were other men—many of them—tugging at their two-wheeled carts, piled high with their heavy loads, and sweating under the August sun.

A bell tinkles. The passengers along the street step to one side. A rickshaw puller trots around the corner, panting. Behind him, in the little, high-wheeled vehicle sits an Englishman, clad in a linen suit, with a sun-helmet and goggles to ward off the oppressive heat. The passenger must weigh at least 200 pounds, but he is in a hurry, and the rickshaw puller catches his breath as he begins the ascent of a difficult hill, trotting all the time.

Rakes and Baskets.

The Empress of Asia needs coal, so she stops at Karatsu, where a tug brings off barge after barge of coal, and with them a small army of coal passers. When the barges are alongside the ship steps are rigged with planks and rope, men mount them and the task of loading begins. One man bends over the coal, and with a short-handled rake pulls about 40 pounds of coal into a small, flat red basket. He then picks up the basket and hands it to the nearest man in a line that is waiting to do the passing. Once in the line the basket goes rapidly from hand to hand till it reaches the side of the ship where it is dumped into the coal-bunker.

Sometimes there are as many as a dozen men (and women) in one of these lines, so that the little basket of coal is handled at least a dozen times before it reaches the conchute. By such means 2800 tons of coal were put into the bunkers of the steamer.

Piece Work.

The men began at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It was 6 the next

morning when they had the last barge-load aboard. The crews of the barges were paid by the ton—25¢ American money for each ton that they loaded.

A Japanese farmer hoists his turnips in one of the narrow terraced fields that run to the tops of the hills around Nagasaki. Stripped to the waist and barefoot he bends over a small, heavy mattock, with a blade weighing at least 4 pounds, and a short handle, not over 2 feet long. He is weeding and thinning.

The whole western shore of Kyushu is lined with these terraces, rising tier above tier. The space along the water is very narrow, and is almost always reserved for living. The farming is done on the hills, which are very steep.

This makes the terraces high. In some places it is necessary to erect a stone wall 10 feet high in order to get a terrace 10 feet wide. Miles and miles of these stone walls have been built and are being maintained by the Japanese peasants, who raise their egg-plant, sweet potatoes, carrots and other vegetable and flower crops on these terraces, exclusively by hand labor, and with the aid of irrigation.

Japan has factories—many and large ones. But many of her industries are still in the handicraft stage.

The wealth of Japan is not great. It was rated at \$20,000,000,000 in 1924. The productive efficiency of Japan is not great, because of the absence of mechanical power from so many of the productive activities of the Japanese. Her 58,000,000 of people live close to the margin, with only a small surplus. The Japanese are not in a position to be a peril, economically, to any western power unless they are attacked. They may threaten the security of the imperialistic counter in Asia, but their economic base for aggressive action is small indeed.

Graft Investigated.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Grand jury investigation into alleged graft in water distribution at Long Beach began here today. William J. Power, deputy commissioner of public works, who made the charges, and Norman Hyatt, Long Beach water department paymaster, were the first witnesses called. The filing of the charges has already resulted in the dismissal of several minor officials.

Women Help Promote 5-Day Week.

Special supplementary articles on the 5-day work week are being distributed by the New York Women's Trade Union League with its regular monthly bulletin. Mrs. Maud Swartz and Agnes Nestor are the contributors of the first two.

Soviet Karelia Is Rich In "White Coal" Power Plants

(Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence)

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

This is just one, although the principal one, of several industrialization projects to be put through in Karelia.

With a population of a quarter million and only about six thousand industrial workers there is plenty of room for expansion. From year to year the number of permanent industrial workers is growing, in 1924 there were only 1543; in 1925 even less; in 1926 it had already gone up to 5160; and now the figures are 5533. Not so many, but mighty big progress over what used to be. At the same time the number of farm homesteads is also increasing: 37,653 as compared with 34,471 in 1917, with a gain in cultivated area of 6000 desiatins.

Soviet Karelia is marching forward as rapidly as her sister states in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Latimer Gets Medal For Slaughtering Nicaraguan Workers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Rear-admiral Latimer, the naval agent of the American imperialists during the recent invasion of Nicaragua, is to be rewarded by his masters for his services in over-running that country.

The rear-admiral has been recommended for the distinguished service medal. Commenting on Latimer's activities in Central America, Secretary of State Kellogg wrote, "His splendid cooperation with the minister at Managua was thoroughly appreciated both by Mr. Eberhardt and by this department."

The "splendid cooperation" mentioned by Kellogg includes the violation of Nicaraguan sovereignty, and the murder of Nicaraguan workers and peasants.

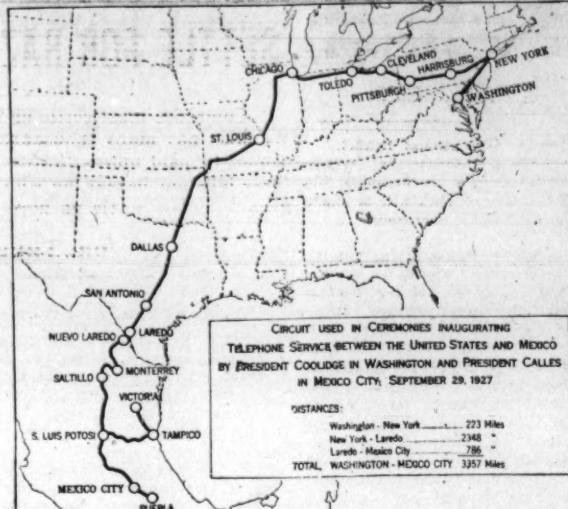
Imperialists Tell Coolidge Mustn't Cut Taxes Too Far

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The demand of the United States Chamber of Commerce that the

**What the Daily Worker
Means to the Workers**

More Encouraging Contributions
to Our Emergency Fund.

A. Kocub, Central Falls, R. I. \$5.00
C. Karl Marx's Statute (raf-
fle) Detroit 1.60
H. P. Brucken, Detroit 10.75
H. Slomberg, McKeesport, Pa. 2.00
P. Fireman, Trenton, N. J. 10.00
Eben Women's Club, Eben Junc-
tion, Mich. 40.00
F. Beach, Brooklyn 1.00
Y. Karvonen, N. Y. Mills, Minn. 1.00
C. Paottela, N. Y. Mills, Minn. 1.00
L. Matison, N. Y. Mills, Minn. 1.00
S. Kompooyeo, N. Y. Mills. 1.00
J. Hemmig, N. Y. Mills, Minn. 1.00
J. Nykola, N. Y. Mills, Minn. 1.00
Wm. Puranen, N. Y. Mills. 1.00
J. Kalemhanen, N. Y. Mills. 1.00
Talimi Farmer Labor Club, New
York Mills, Minn. 12.00
Irving White, N. Y. C. 1.00
Celia Sinow, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
Fannie Tinow, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
M. Katz, N. Y. C. 1.00
Sylvia Mendelson, N. Y. C. 1.00
Bishop Wm. Brown, Galion O. 33.33
A. Phochiow, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
G. Grivas, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
L. Stamus, Yorkville, Ohio 1.00
B. Pides, Yorkville, O. 1.00
M. Jakovides, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
A. Acalaitis, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
H. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
J. Pouli, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
N. Lirganos, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
G. Cordoglu, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
D. Metropolitius, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
F. Simons, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
S. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
J. DePoro, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
P. Kuvanty, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
K. Demetrikas, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
J. Szepessy, Baltimore, Md. 1.00
M. Popovich, Warren, Ohio. 13.00
Bakers Union, Loc. 6, A. F. W. U.
Jersey City, N. J. 20.00
C. Garingo, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
J. Brikowski, Jr., Bloomfield, W. Va. 1.00
Mrs. J. Olsen, Brownsmead, Ore. 1.00
G. Gravitt, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
Wm. Roman, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
M. Bensia, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
A. Kihwit, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
M. Molk, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
J. Jacobson, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
J. Gutup, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
A. Wagner, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
D. Wagner, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
J. Grinberg, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
R. Bolder, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
John Anton, Gleason, Wis. 1.00
K. Shultz, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
J. Brukowski, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
J. Romeyer, Jackson, Calif. 1.00
G. Ginelli, New London, Conn. 1.00
V. Gandy, New London. 1.00
S. Couconi, New London. 1.00
V. Gandy, New London. 1.00
P. Attelio, New London 1.00
G. Romano, New London. 1.00
J. Ginelli, New London. 1.00
J. Sargeatis, Schenectady, N. Y. 1.00
B. Chesley, Schenectady. 1.00
A. Kasper, Schenectady. 1.00
P. Ramon, Schenectady. 1.00
A. Gudzin, Schenectady. 1.00
E. Galent, Schenectady. 1.00
M. Gudzinska, Schenectady. 1.00
S. Urbans, Schenectady. 1.00
J. Slegiatis, Schenectady. 1.00
J. Storinel, Schenectady. 1.00
M. Rosenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2.00
F. A. Graca, Fall River, Mass. 3.00
C. Reichel, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00
Jos. Firon, Cleveland 1.00
F. Gammardinger, Cleveland 1.00
G. C. Vogel, Cleveland. 1.00
F. Fortkeller, Cleveland. 1.00
Hungarian Home, E. Pittsburgh 4.00
Section 4, Boston 5.45
Collected list, 7680, Cleveland. 10.25
A. M. Fraize, Oakland, Cal. 1.00
Mrs. L. Mueller, San Francisco 1.00
Theodore Mueller, San Francisco 1.00
Dr. L. Mueller, San Francisco 1.00
J. Solomon (col.), Los Angeles. 2.50
A. J. Young, Mt. Vernon, Wash. 5.50
and expelled from the Comintern,



Resolution on the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International

(Continued from Page One)

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party condemned the opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at the beginning of the year 1924, by a resolution adopted with only one negative vote, that of Ludwig Lore, avowed supporter of Trotsky who has since been expelled from our Party for opportunism.

The Party has followed the controversy in the Russian Party closely and at all stages since the expulsion of Lore, our Central Executive Committee has unanimously supported the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Comintern.

We have carried on an active campaign thru publications, reports and discussion to make clear to the membership of the Party the issues involved in the opposition's attack on Leninism and on the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and objectively leading towards an attempt to form another Party. At the same time, it has been leading towards the formation of a "Fourth International."

The time has come to take more energetic measures against an opposition which has so completely discredited itself, so cynically violated the precepts of party discipline, and which has undertaken to revise or displace Leninism in the programs of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International.

It is time to put a halt once and for all to the activities of the opposition, particularly because of the critical international situation and the open pretensions of the international bourgeoisie for a new war against the Soviet Union. In this difficult period, the opposition, by trying to throw doubt on the Socialist character of the Soviet Union, tends to weaken the defense of the Soviet Union by the workers of the entire world in the forthcoming war. Its incorrect proposals on rural economy tend to weaken the worker-peasant bloc. Its attempt to propagate the legends about the degeneration of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the lessening socialist character of the Soviet Union tends to weaken the leadership and the will of the working class of the Soviet Union. It serves also as a weapon to be used by imperialism and by the Second International in their campaign, in which such renegades from Communism as Korsch, Maslow, Fischer and Souvarine take part, to justify war against the Soviet Union and to lessen the readiness of the workers of the world to rally to the defense of the Workers' State.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party approves wholeheartedly the recent action of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in removing Comrade Trotsky and Yuvowitch from the Executive Committee of the Comintern. The Comintern and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have shown great patience in dealing with the opposition and given it every opportunity to correct its deviations and cease its activities against the unity of the Party and the Comintern. The opposition has merely utilized these opportunities for continued violation of their pledges and secret and open intensification of their activities, so many times condemned, and their reopening of questions so many times settled by the competent committees and by the vote of the entire membership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the entire executive of the Comintern.

The opposition, in spite of new opportunities given them to discuss legally in the columns of the Communist press, its differences with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and despite its solemn pledge to cease all factional activities, has continued to attempt to build up a factional organization parallel with the organization of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, an underground press and a system of international connections with elements fighting against and expelled from the Comintern,

Jardine Farm Hokum.

WASHINGTON, (F.P.) Oct. 11.—In face of statistics published at intervals by his own department showing the increasing economic misery of millions of American farmers, Secretary Jardine has announced that the "farm situation is now better than at any time in the past six years."

Coolidge Opposes Government Barges

WASHINGTON, (F.P.) Oct. 11.—President Coolidge, according to the white house publicity spokesman, is absolutely opposed to any policy of permanent government operation of the barge lines now carrying freight between New Orleans and St. Louis and the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Piedmont Rail Extensions Rejected

WASHINGTON, (F.P.) Oct. 11.—Examiner Haskell C. Davis for the Interstate Commerce Commission has reported unfavorably to the Commission on the application of the Piedmont & Northern Railway in North Carolina for permission to build 128 miles of extensions.

WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

How American Federation of Labor Officials Bully Mexican Labor

The Foreign Policy of the Executive Council—Following the Lead of the State Department—Pan-American Labor Relations—“Purifying” Mexican Labor—Immigration and Political Refugees—The United Front of Capital and Labor in the Pan-American Commercial Conference—Woll's Great “Victory”—The Cloak of Democracy.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

In the field of international relations the executive council of the American Federation of Labor shows its real colors.

Its relations with the International Federation of Trade Unions follow almost exactly the policy of the state department toward the league of nations. Just as Wall Street's state department maintains connection with the league of nations through the attendance of envoys at the various conferences held under league auspices and “observers” who attend the league sessions, so the A. F. of L. executive maintains contact with the I.T.U., seeks to mold its course to conform to A. F. of L. policy and unites with it, as does the department with the league, against left-wing and revolutionary movements.

VARIOUS affiliated international unions, Machinists, United Mine Workers, etc. are allowed to affiliate with the respective internationals of the I.T.U., but the correspondence between Green and Oudegeest, secretary of the I.T.U., was referred to the A. F. of L. officialdom to make the policy of the Mexican labor movement conform to A. F. of L. requirements.

ON August 6, of this year, a conference of representatives of the two federations met in Washington, D. C., and arrived at the following agreement:

1. That the Mexican government be petitioned to adopt a restrictive policy, and if necessary, to enact legislation to that end, excluding all peoples of oriental birth or extraction.

2. That consideration be given to the exclusion or restriction of other classes of immigrants deemed unsuitable to THE MORAL, PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC INTEGRITY.

3. That the Mexican government be petitioned to consider and to enact a restrictive emigration policy, WHICH, IN SUBSTANCE, SHALL CONFORM TO THE IMMIGRATION LAW REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

4. That the Mexican government be petitioned to adopt a method of regulating emigration so as to give full and complete enforcement to the immigration policy herein recommended.

IN return for this surrender of the Mexican Federation of Labor, the representatives of the A. F. of L. agreed to continue to allow Mexican workers to come into the United States without the quota restrictions which apply to other countries.

Point Two of the agreement puts the Mexican labor movement on record against political refugees of all kinds and is designed to set the minds of American imperialists, including the executive council of the A. F. of L., at ease by preventing workers persecuted by European governments finding an asylum in Mexico and perhaps continuing in that country activity in behalf of the working class—which might have repercussions in the United States.

This is the crux of the whole question and the other three points of the agreement are intended to strengthen Point Two.

IT is clear that the A. F. of L. executive council gives its purely nominal support to the Mexican labor movement only on condition that it abandon what remains of revolutionary integrity it still possesses.

In reporting on the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention, the executive council gives further evidence of its malign influence upon the Mexican labor movement. In the resolution submitted to the convention by the A. F. of L. delegation, and adopted under its pressure, there is a complete repudiation of the international character of the labor movement and a declaration of hostility to internationalism.

IT is the “Monroe Doctrine of American Labor” that is put forward in such statements as: “...we pledge ourselves severally and jointly to resist with all the vigor and resources at our command any and every attempt on the part of some other labor movement to interfere openly or covertly with our affiliated organizations, or to attempt to dictate or determine the policies which shall govern us.”

The A. F. of L. of course is not interfering with the rest of the labor movement.

WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

DRAMA

A Spooky Farce

One Does Not Know Whether to Shiver or to Shake at “Dracula” in the Fulton Theatre

DOROTHY BURGESS



In "Synthetic Sin," a new play by Freddie and Fanny Hatton, which opened Monday night at the 49th Street Theatre.

and his keeper contributed to the gayety of the audience. The rest of the cast spoke in sepulchral tones and acted as if they had graduated from a correspondence school. Perhaps they had to act this way, but I am of the opinion that a better way of scaring an audience could be invented without much difficulty.

T. J. O'F.

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OPENING CONCERT TONIGHT.

The opening concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra will be given this evening at Carnegie Hall. Georges Zaslavsky, the conductor, has arranged the following program:

Overture to "Egmont"; Beethoven; Symphonie Fantastique, Berlioz; Corfe Macabre, Copland; Overture, "Carnival"; Dvorak; Polonaise, from "Mignon"; Thomas; Bell Song, from "Lakme"; Delibes; Luella Melins soprano, is the soloist.

AMUSEMENTS

AMBASSADOR Thea., 49 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

MATRIMONIAL BED

PENING TONIGHT AT 8:30
with John T. Murray & Vivian Oakland

49th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

SYNTHETIC SIN

A New Play by
FREDERIC & FANNIE HATTON
With a Stellar Cast.

WALTER HAMPDEN

Ibsen's comedy

"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Theatre, 62d St. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

The Desert Song

With Hob. Hilliard & Eddie Buzell

Century 62d St. and Central Park
West. Evenings at 8:30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

W. Fox presents the Motion Picture

SUNRISE E. W. MURNAU

By HERBERT STERNER

Symphonie—Motivation—Acommodation

Times Sq. 42d St. W. of B'way

TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way

Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Trial of Mary Dugan

By Bayard Veiller, with

ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

Theatre, 42d St. W. of B'way

MONDAYS, 8:30

OPENING OCTOBER 19 with

THE BELT

An industrial play with an acetylene flame

by PAUL SIFTON.

Other plays to be selected from

SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair

THE CENTURIES, by Em. Jo Bass

HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold

PICTURES, by Franklin Edwards, Faragoh

ALWAYS, INC., by John Dos Passos

and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

Letters From Our Readers

Girl Worker Slaves.

City Higher-Ups Given Pay Raise; Underlings to Wait

Increases were voted yesterday by the Board of Estimate for members of the police department. But all increases go to higher-ups. Rank and file patrolmen are completely ignored in the new schedule. Many of the salaries will be as high as \$8,000 under the new schedule.

At the same time increases were voted to officials in the fire department and here the salary plums were handed out to those holding jobs ranging from lieutenants to battalion chiefs.

Meanwhile both police and firemen are beginning to intensify their campaign for the general 8-hour day and increasing their demands for an Aldermanic hearing.

"Our demand is not granted soon," Joseph P. Moran of the patrolmen's organization, said yesterday, "we shall be compelled to appeal to the people."

A tentative city budget for 1928 of nearly \$500,000,000 was adopted. The sum of \$600,000 was voted to municipal engineers. It was not specified what groups of engineers would be benefited but active members of the Union Technical Men said previous experiences convinced them that it would reach only senior officers of the engineering staff.

In a joint statement issued by the Society of Municipal Engineers of the City of New York, the Association of Engineers of New York and the Union of Technical Men, it is pointed out that the average salary for medium and lower grade engineers is only \$2,244. These engineers are continuing their campaign for an immediate 1 per cent increase in pay. They are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Teachers are promised "consideration" at a hearing to be held soon, according to President Ryerson of the board of education. The Aldermanic president admitted at the Board of Estimate hearing that "the teachers have been fooled long enough."

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

Grocery Clerks Meet Bosses; Two Strikes On

(Continued from Page One) last session at the union headquarters, 117 Second Ave., from Oct. 11 to 14, inclusive. Clerks will be withdrawn Saturday from shops which fail to renew their contracts by the end of that period, the union communication said.

The shops which are now being picketed are the Herzog Grocery and Dairy, 521 East 137th St., and the Polinsky Grocery and Dairy, 170 Orchard St.

Arrest 21 Pickets. A total of 21 pickets have been arrested at the Herzog shop since the Soviet Union was described as "the greatest trip of our lives" in a letter to William Watkins, president of Local 206, Switchmen's Union of North America, from Frank Palmer, member of the Typographical Union and former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, received yesterday.

Watkins is chairman of the new delegation, which is scheduled to sail Oct. 21.

"You are dead right that it will be the biggest trip of your lives," Palmer's letter said. "It was of mine."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Help the Onward March of the Russian Revolution



Swell the forces of the World Revolution with new readers of The DAILY WORKER. Every new reader's pledge and every subscription is at the same time a greeting of solidarity to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Along with the new readers you secure YOUR NAME will appear in the halls of the Kremlin during the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 37½ ST. NEW YORK. Please mail this pledge as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newsdealer is _____

Address _____

City _____

My name is _____

Address _____

City _____

SUB RATES
Per year... \$6.00
Six months... \$3.00
Three months... \$2.00
In New York... \$4.00
Six months... \$2.00
Three months... \$1.00

Hapgood Sues Chief of Cossacks for \$100,000 for Asylum Detention

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Suit for \$100,000 has just been filed by Powers Hapgood, militant young mine workers' leader, in the Suffolk Superior Court against Capt. Bligh of the Massachusetts state police who ordered Hapgood arrested here during the height of the Sacco-Vanzetti agitation.

Hapgood was secretly placed in the Boston Psychopathic hospital, where he remained 24 hours.

In his complaint Hapgood, who is under sentence of one year at hard labor for speaking for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti on the Boston Common, charged he was assaulted prior to being placed in the asylum. He was kept incommunicado and subjected to humiliating questioning. Hapgood is free on \$1,000 bail pending an appeal from his sentence.

Gropper, Leaving for USSR, To Be Honored At Farewell on Friday

William Gropper, noted proletarian artist, staff cartoonist of The FREIHEIT, Jewish Communist daily, and regular contributor to THE DAILY WORKER, will be the guest of honor at a "bon voyage" to be given him at the Central Opera House, 67th and Third Ave., Friday evening.

Gropper leaves soon for the Soviet Union and will arrive there in time for the Tenth Anniversary celebration. He will spend about a year in the U. S. S. R. and during his stay there will make sketches dealing with Soviet Union life both for THE FREIHEIT and THE DAILY WORKER.

The speakers at the affair on Friday, besides Gropper, will be Hugo Gellert and Art Young. A Lutski will read from his poems.

Russian-Made Prizes For Winning Costumes

Three valuable made-in-Russia prizes for the winning costumes will be awarded at the costume ball of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, Oct. 21st. Rose Baron, secretary of the section, announced yesterday. The ball will be given at the New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

Trip of Your Lives,"

Palmer Writes Head of
New Delegates to USSR

The forthcoming rank and file trade union delegation trip to the Soviet Union was described as "the greatest trip of our lives" in a letter to William Watkins, president of Local 206, Switchmen's Union of North America, from Frank Palmer, member of the Typographical Union and former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate, received yesterday.

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Union-wrecking Acts Of Sigman Bared

(Continued from Page One) was asked also if the right wing legal department furnished bail for guards arrested for assaulting cloak and dress pickets. This question also was ruled out of order.

Admits \$100 Salary.

Sigman with lowered head acknowledged he drew \$100 a week wages during the cloakmakers' strike last year. Gold, Hyman and others expelled from the union by Sigman and his group and included among the defendants in the present case, received from \$10 to \$15 a week, barely enough for their living, the cross-examination showed.

When cross-examined by Boudin in reference to his amusement park at Storm Lake, Ia., Sigman identified the property to enlarge the park, de- fense attorneys brought out.

Asked about improvements at the park, Sigman attempted to minimize the amount of money invested. He said that the new floors in the dance hall and the skating rink cost \$about \$600." He said he did not wife, Tillie Sigman, operated the establishment.

"Since that time," continued Sigman, "I have rebuilt the cottage on the property at a cost of \$1,200, rebuilt the bathhouse at a cost of about \$1,400 and installed a new water tank at a cost of \$200."

He then added: "A small lunch room that cost about \$700 was built."

Denied Dancing.

Sigman was asked if there was dancing or music at the park. He answered: "A concert orchestra entertainments every Sunday."

Boudin then displayed several advertisements from Storm Lake newspapers announcing that dancing took place there every Saturday and Monday.

Sigman then admitted he had answered incorrectly. He explained again that his wife managed the establishment and that he seldom was present. A little later he stated he spent an entire season at the park several years ago.

Sigman said he was so busy with union work that he could not devote himself to the management of the park.

Used Seab Printing.

Sigman was shown placards and posters distributed in Iowa advertising the park. They bore no union label. Brodsky asked the right wing

Sacco-Vanzetti Dinner To Be Held on Oct. 18

A symposium on "Sacco and Van-

zetti: What Shall We Do?" will be held at the dinner conference ar-

anged by Le Cercle Victor Hugo at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, 200 Fifth Ave., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, at 6:30.

Speakers include Paxton Hibben, Arthur Warren, editor of "The Na-

tional" Robert Morris Lovett, Norman Thomas, Forrest Bailey and Harry Kelly.

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Another Chapter in Oil Corruption.

After the decision of the United States supreme court in the Edward L. Doheny case that deprived him of the Elk Hills reserve in California that had been obtained by fraud and corruption it was only a matter of course that the same verdict would be applied to Harry F. Sinclair. The unanimous decision of the supreme court upholds the decision of the Eighth Court of Appeals and cancels the Teapot Dome oil land leases in Wyoming.

The decision is even more emphatic in denouncing Mr. Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior in the Warren G. Harding cabinet, than was the Doheny decision. The transaction by which Mr. Fall received from the oil magnates some \$230,000 in liberty bonds is condemned and "confirms the belief, generated by other circumstances in the case that he was a faithless public servant." The court also sees "persuasive evidence" of a conspiracy between Fall and Sinclair to defraud the United States.

While the guilt of Fall is notorious we submit that the decision of the United States supreme court, while condemning him, at the same time shields others, equally guilty, who formerly occupied and some of whom still occupy positions much higher than that attained by the former secretary of the interior, and much more prominent in American political life. For instance, why does not the austere supreme court properly brand Warren G. Harding for signing the documents that enabled the steals to be consummated? Likewise why is there no mention of the fact that the entire cabinet sat in conferences where these proposed swindles were discussed? What about the role of Calvin Coolidge who, as vice president, attended the Harding cabinet meetings? Either Coolidge knew about these criminal conspiracies or he is more stupid than is generally believed. Then also, there was that torch-bearer of the tradition of the blatherskite Teddy Roosevelt, young Theodore, who, as assistant secretary of the navy, was smeared from head to foot with Elk Hills and Teapot Dome oil. Why is the court decision silent on this leader of the hosts of purity now crusading to protect the morals of the hinterland from the pollution of Tammany Hall?

The decision in the Teapot Dome case is clearly an attempt to whitewash two administrations—Harding's and Coolidge's—and make the goat of Albert B. Fall. Let no worker be deceived that this miserable whelp is alone in his perfidy.

Furthermore, in connection with the disposal of these cases, it is always essential to keep in mind the fact that thievery and corruption is not essential to capitalist class government, though it seems to be one of the prominent features of such government. As a matter of fact the recovery of the oil lands is military necessity. Capitalism will stand for almost unlimited corruption on the part of its political puppets, so long as it does not endanger the power of capitalism. But when a bunch of irresponsible flunkies forget the necessity of maintaining inviolate a powerful state machine with tremendous military reserves in manpower as well as material equipment, they have to be checked. It was not so much the brazen stealing that determined the court verdicts, but the fact that Elk Hills and Teapot Dome were naval reserves and the ravaging of these by private speculators endangered the predatory military machine of the greatest imperialist power on earth.

There are no objections on the part of their masters to the governmental puppets enriching themselves, but their first duty is to defend the interests of the imperialists as a class against their enemies. When ambitious individuals or corporations endanger the interests of their class they must be halted in their greed. That is the meaning of the supreme court decisions that deprived Sinclair of Teapot Dome and Doheny of Elk Hills.

The Communists and Judge Panken

The Workers (Communist) Party of New York, after approval by its nominating convention, has offered to accept Jacob Panken, elected as a socialist party candidate in 1917 to the office of municipal judge in the Second New York District, as a united front candidate in the forthcoming election.

Contrary to opinions expressed in some quarters, this offer carries with it no endorsement either of Panken or the socialist party. On the contrary, the Workers (Communist) Party, while knowing that the defeat of Panken by an open representative of capitalism would strengthen reaction at this time, has no illusions about Panken being a representative of the workers. It is clear that if Panken had used his office to strengthen the labor movement and to show that the government machinery is the instrument of the capitalist class, he would not have been accepted by the republicans who now support him.

Panken has by his words and acts served to strengthen, not the labor movement, but the illusion that capitalist democracy can be molded into an instrument of the working class.

The socialist party leadership as a whole seeks to perpetuate this illusion and against the socialist party the Workers (Communist) Party in this election will carry on the most energetic campaign.

The Workers (Communist) Party will run candidates whose campaign will make clear to the workers the demoralizing role played by the socialist party leadership but in the Second Municipal District, where the votes received by its candidate might result in the defeat of Panken and the election of a black reactionary of the character of Rosalsky, it will unite with the socialist party for the defeat of capitalist party candidates.

The Workers (Communist) Party offers to the socialist party a program containing certain minimum demands listed in its letter to the socialist party. These demands make clear to workers the position of our party in the united front it proposes.

It is the opinion of the Workers (Communist) Party that the defeat of Panken for an office he now holds would be used by the capitalist press to show that reaction is gaining in strength and that the working class in New York is losing its consciousness and militancy and becoming supporters of the capitalist parties. The Workers (Communist) Party will not follow a course which might be interpreted as weakening the front against reaction in this particular case.

IF GOMEZ AND WALL STREET WIN IN MEXICO

By Fred Ellis



The "Coal and Iron" Terror in Pennsylvania

PENNSYLVANIA state troopers clubbed, gassed and rode down 1,500 striking miners and their wives and children when they broke up a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting at Cheswick on August 22nd. Over 200 people were seriously injured. Some of them still are in danger of death.

The meeting was taking place peacefully in an orchard several hundred yards from the main highway when the police appeared, surrounded the crowds and attacked.

Later in the day, a state trooper beat up a man on a public highway near the scene of the attack and it is claimed that this man drew a pistol and killed the state trooper.

The capitalist press ignored the atrocious assaults of the policemen on the mine people—forgetting to tell of scores of bleeding and gas-poisoned women and children screaming for mercy and not getting it of innocent people hoisted over the field and battered down brutally. The death of the trooper was the only thing they found worthy of note. They printed that and ignored the rest.

HOW this suppression of the real facts amounted to a deliberate lie is proved by the following statements of victims and eye-witnesses which were taken down verbatim by a special investigator and which are being made into affidavits to be kept on file for whoever wishes to use them.

Mrs. Mary Gates, a grandmother, whose menfolks have always worked in the mines, and who lives at Harmarville, Pennsylvania, said:

"I arrived at the park about 11 o'clock. I was there when the chairman began to talk. When he began to talk about Sacco and Vanzetti, a state trooper spoke up and said: 'There will be no meeting today.' A man in the crowd called out: 'Why can't we have a meeting? Is this what you call liberty?' Another raised an American flag and called out: 'We fought in the war and we have a right to meet under this flag. It gives us liberty!'

"A state trooper grabbed the flag away from him and pointed to his belt of cartridges and pistol and said: 'This is your liberty! I am your liberty!' He took the flag and stuck it under his arms all waddled up. The pole dragged on the ground."

MRS. GATES was later knocked down by a trooper and another woman, Mrs. William Mitchell, who attempted to pick her up and drag her to safety was struck in the back and injured so seriously that she is not expected to live.

Here is her story:

"I went to the meeting with my little girl. Soon after we were there, the police began to throw bombs and shoot. Their horses would rear up and paw people down and the troopers would hit people with clubs. The women and children were running and screaming, and the gas was all over them like a big cloud. The troopers hit them with their clubs, and the blood was all running down people's faces. It was awful. I was running when I saw Mrs. Gates was knocked down. I thought I better drag



MRS. WILLIAM MITCHELL, WORKER'S WIFE, DYING FROM POLICEMAN'S BEATING.

her away. When I bent over I was hit in the small of my back with a club and I fell too. I was later taken to the hospital and later in the night I began to bleed internally. I bled so much that Tuesday a week ago the doctor said I would die. It worried me so much to be in the hospital, away from my husband and children and them having nobody to care for them, that the doctors at the hospital decided I would be just as well off at home. They say a blood transfusion might save me but we can't pay for none."

MRS. C. H. HAMPSON, of Harmarville is sixty-one years old. She is the wife of a veteran miner, now injured and incapacitated and is the mother of seventeen children, several of whom are also miners. This is her story:

"I was sitting on the front porch of my house, which is near the orchard when the picnic was held. I was first attracted by handclapping in the park. I called to my daughter and said: 'Let's go to the picnic.' Then I heard shouting and people screaming. There was the sound of explosions and a big cloud began to roll across the orchard. I heard more explosions and shooting and screaming and people began to run in every direction. Then I saw the state troopers running after them, clubbing them and riding their horses into them. Some of the troopers were on foot. One of them was running after a man who had a baby in his arms. The man stumbled and fell and dropped the baby. As the man got on his knees and tried to grab the baby, the trooper hit him over the head with a club, and he didn't move anymore while I was looking."

"Now, just a couple of minutes af-



Sketched from life by Don Brown
MRS. C. H. HAMPSON OF HARMERSVILLE, PA., CRIPPLED IN CLUBBING BY COAL AND IRON POLICE.

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

OUR wise contemporary, Arthur Brisbane, gives us a good reason why the United States and England shall never go to war with one another. The two countries have all they want and indeed more than they want. Why should they fight, any more than Ford, Rockefeller, Baker and Mellon, the four richest men in the world, should fight? Sure, Art. There is no reason to expect that they will, any more than there is to suspect the designs of a corpulent bedbug on the person of a peaceful slumberer without a suit of armor.

OUTSIDE of the fact that both countries are building battleships against each other and that the preachers and statesmen of the two empires are talking peace in the same language, there is reason for the belief that peace between the United States and England will degenerate into a permanent condition. Such a close friend of John (dime) Rockefeller as Arthur might have heard about the lively scrimmage that is going on between the British and American oil companies. Great powers have gone to war for less reason. What we would like to know is what does the United States want the biggest navy in the world for, unless to battle for naval supremacy with Great Britain?

SEVERAL corporations have given their approval to the proposal to place our year on a thirteen month basis instead of twelve, and to switch Sunday to Monday. As far as we are concerned they can do as they please—with their capitalist year, the we doubt if the section of the population that observe the lord's day on Saturday will be as pleased. And it will be hard for a devout catholic to convince himself that he would lose his immortal soul by abstaining himself from mass on Monday. If the corporation officials suggested the reduction of the working year by a few months without a proportional reduction in wages we would be more interested.

PRINCESS Helen of Roumania who fell from the good graces of crown prince Carol, the wayward son of queen Marie, will devote the rest of her life to the reclamation of fallen girls. Of course the princess is not one of the fallen in the spiritual sense. The form of prostitution practised in upper class and royal circles has the sanction of church and state, whereas a love union that does not pay toll to priest or parson is cursed with bell, book and candle-light. And should you wonder what Mr. Rockefeller does with his surplus cash, you are welcome to the news that John encouraged the princess to establish a school for nurses in Bucharest. Praise the new god Oil from whom those dollars spring!

RUSSELL F. SCOTT, the condemned murderer who committed suicide in a Chicago jail while awaiting a new sanity trial is the author of several business text books. He was one of those pep engineers. In 1923 he was head of a \$30,000,000 international sales corporation and his own personal fortune was estimated at \$2,000,000. He landed in a prison cell after having murdered a Chicago drug store clerk. Now scientists want to examine his brain to learn why he committed suicide rather than take his chance on dodging the gallows. Perhaps, remorse for have written the text books.

THE United States supreme court has come to the conclusion that A. B. Fall was a faithless servant. We that so right along. Had he served the G. O. P. as faithfully as he served his oil kings it might not have deserted him in his hour of trial. Fall comes from a lone-hand state where the man with the steadiest hand brings home the bacon. When Fall got into the department of the interior, he felt as elated as a white-slaver in an unprotected harem. Many of his co-workers took everything that was not nailed down. Fall walked away with the landscape.

THE oil kings were a little belated in their looting enterprise. They also lacked political acumen, else they would know that oil is such a vital necessity for governments with commercial and war vessels nowadays that even a respectable cabinet cannot be permitted to embezzle the national supply with impunity. Fall and Sinclair are going on trial soon, on a charge of conspiracy. It would be funny if they landed in jail. It would indeed.

ONE reason for Coolidge's refusal to be a candidate for the presidency in the coming national election is said to be nasal trouble. He may have contracted the affliction while hiding in the white house during the Teapot Dome scandal.

IF A. B. Fall had died serving his country as looter of the interior his surviving colleagues might now be building a monument in his memory and his painting, done in oils, might hang in the hall of congress. Hardly was not such a due after all.

THE fellow who was given a life sentence for having a pint of gin parked on his hip is said to be worried over the fate of the Illinois bank president who embezzled \$400,000.

Read The Daily Worker